

Less Than a Month 'Till

EASER

Had you thought of it? Want a new hat and frock, of course. But is it giving your dressmaker and milliner a fair chance—this letting a few cold days keep you at home when dress goods are so attractive and stocks so complete? Suppose you make your selection Thursday. Here are suggestions in...

Colored Dress Goods

Light Wool Crepes, in pastel, \$1.25
gray, red or blue, the yard, 45 inches wide, at \$1.50
Colored Crepons, with mercedized stripes, all leading shades, in 45-inch widths, at \$1.50
Battiste Velvets, new, pretty and dainty, all colors, 48 inches wide, \$1.00
Bedford Cord, the new narrow waist, French made and very handsome, 28 inches wide, the yard, \$1.25
Rayure, a beautiful fabric, in per-
fect colorings, 44 inches wide, at \$1.50
Bicolor, a new waist that charms at sight; wide, too—48 inches—the \$1.50
Some modest plaids of exceptionally fine worsted will please you; they are 45 inches wide, in soft-toned, fashionable shades, the yard, \$1.50
Three different weaves in the popular new weave—Chevron—42 to 45 inches wide, the yard, \$1.25
Crescent Bayaderes, rich, heavy and fashionable, brown, green and blue, 46 inches wide, the yard, \$1.50
Two-toned Bayaderes, a pretty novelty of the yard \$1.00
Bellona, one of the pompadour novelties in silk and wool, 38 inches wide, \$1.35
Silk and Wool Frise, a pretty crepe weave, in light, modest color, \$1.50
Poplins, all-wool, French made, all stylish shades, at \$1.50 and \$1.75
French Surah Serge, including new grays, blues and castles, 45 inches wide, at \$1.50
Henriettes in over 50 colors, the yard, 39c
35c, 38c and 40c

Plaids for Skirts

are a strong feature of present stocks—you surely can be pleased from an assortment priced from
59c to \$2 a yard.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

Sole Agents for Standard Patterns.

WE HAVE LOST

\$30 a Day

—ON OUR—
Fine Marble Statuary

Since we began our daily Reduction Sale, Feb. 27,
Pieces which we last Saturday regarded as....

IRRESISTIBLE BARGAINS,
Are still awaiting the lucky purchasers.

They are Cheaper Again To-Day

Think of—

	Original Price	Now
The Dutch Maid, \$137.50	\$137.50	\$85.00
Recompensed, \$27.50	\$27.50	\$18.50
Innocence, \$25.00	\$25.00	\$16.00
First Steps, \$25.00	\$25.00	\$16.00
First Footsteps, \$25.00	\$25.00	\$16.00
Napoleon, \$18.50	\$18.50	\$9.50

And 11 others.

Do you realize what delay may cost you? See our East Window.

The H. Lieber Co

24 W. Washington Street.

Manufacturers of Grilles and Fret Work.

"Paddle Your Own Canoe"

When you do this, or when you row a boat, d it ever occur to you that the oar stands still in the water? It does. You plunge it in and pull against the flat side, or blade, which resists the water, and so practically stands still while the boat shoots forward.

Most people think it is just the other way. And thus it is with various things in life. We get them turned "end on."

There's no confusion in this establishment. We know the objective point, and how to get there. We may remark that in this kind of weather it is better to buy carpets than to row boats.

For particulars, see....

Albert Gall

Carpets, Draperies, Wall Paper
17 and 19 West Washington Street.

Hardwood Floors laid, finished and refinished.

CUT FLOWERS,

FINE ROSES,
FINE CARNATIONS,
VIOLETS,
HYACINTHS,
POTTED PLANTS.

Tucker's Floral Dep't,

10 EAST WASHINGTON STREET.

Thirteen More for Philippines.

Captain William Black, of the United States recruiting station, accepted thirteen men yesterday, as follows:

For the Philippine Regiment—Frank E. McNeer and Abraham L. Gard, Frank E. McNeer, Indiana; John Stanfield and William H. Clark, Indianapolis, Ind.; James T. Coffey, Dayton, O.; Charles Harter, Muncie, Ind.; James H. Leonard and Carl Williams, Indianapolis; William A. Alfante and Frances M. Pettigrew, Ingalls, Ind.

For the Sixth Artillery, also for Philippines—John B. McCain, Kokomo, Ind.

For the Twenty-fourth Infantry (colored)—Benjamin Haraway, Guston, Ky.; Edward Johnson, Indianapolis, Ind.

During the day a detachment of nine men was forwarded to the Philippines by way of San Francisco, under the charge of John Stanfield, one of the recruits. As the prospects for foreign service continue good, the number of enlistments promises to be heavy.

An Eddy-Street Fire.

A fire yesterday morning in a shop owned by F. Tallender, 324 Eddy street, caused a loss of about \$100, and the house owned by Mrs. Hubert, next door, was damaged to the extent of about \$50.

PARISH FACTION CHURCH

WITHDRAWAL OF CLERK SHERWOOD FROM OLD CONGREGATION.

The Minister's Brother Was on the Stand Against Him—Verdict To-Night.

Yesterday's development in the struggle between the two factions in the South-street Baptist Church was the resignation of Wallace Sherwood, clerk of the church. He turned over his books to Dr. T. N. Bryan, senior deacon of the church, with a letter saying he did not feel that he could, without embarrassment, continue as clerk of the church, and would ask that he be allowed to take his letter out of the church. In a talk later he said that he hoped his action would not influence the other members. The matter of withdrawing from the church was the business of individuals, he said, and he did not want it thought that he expected to lead a movement away from the church. Nevertheless, Mr. Sherwood and J. A. Dyess, who have been leaders of the Parish faction, are understood to be at the head of a large number of the Parish faction who have an eye to establishing a chapel. Mr. Dyess and Mr. Sherwood have examined a chapel on Cedar street, near Fletcher avenue, which was built several years ago when there was a split in one of the South-street Christian churches. This chapel has seats for about two hundred persons, and is built of wood and corrugated iron. It is not a certain that the Parish faction will take this chapel, but it is one of the possibilities growing out of the trouble in the home church. According to expressions of feeling yesterday, there is no likelihood of a reconciliation between the two factions. In any case, it is understood that what has been called the Parish faction will not keep Mr. Parish as its pastor, because it is agreed the cloud over him would prevent his leading a church here to success.

The interest of the people of the South Side in the South-street Church trouble took form yesterday in a curiosity to know the exact finding of the council, though it was well known that some of the charges against Mr. Parish are sustained by the council. Members of the church gathered in offices or in homes and gossiped about the trial and its outcome and what would probably "happen" at the meeting to be held to-night, "after prayer meeting," to hear the decision of the church. In other instances the decision beforehand were unavailing. Rumor had it that a copy had been furnished to Dr. Bryan, one of the leaders of the Parish faction, but he denied it. The decision would not be made public, he said, until to-night. Mr. Parish, who was talked to him said he seemed determined to file his threatened suit for defamation of character as soon as the decision of the council is made public if it proved to be what is expected.

Mr. Parish said that he had received a letter signed by twenty prominent citizens of Hanover, Ind., refusing one of the principal charges against him. This story was told before the council by Harry Parish, the pastor's brother, and Mrs. Parish. The council had impressed on the members of the church who were present at the hearing of evidence against Mr. Parish the advisability of keeping every bit of evidence away from the newspapers, and though its admonishment failed of its object to some extent, Tuesday, it took a night and a day for the admonishment to become cold enough for all the evidence to be made public by the church members. Yesterday afternoon the story that was told by Harry Parish and Mrs. Parish to the council was repeated in It is that while Freacher Parish was in Hanover, Ind., in 1894, at the head of a Methodist church, he became acquainted with a young woman named Miss Minnie McBride. His wife left him and went to Chicago for nine weeks to visit her family. He drew an insurance policy on his life for \$5,000 in favor of Miss McBride, "his affianced," Mrs. Parish said. He had a letter from her, she testified, her husband told her she would be able to gain to the extent of \$1,000 if she would not make trouble. The story that was going the rounds of the church members was that Mr. Parish had written his wife a letter in which he had said: "I understand you are willing to compromise and not bring suit against Miss McBride for alienation of affections for \$1,000. Do not do it. I can get you \$2,000."

Attorney Spahn not only denied but ridiculed this story and the testimony of Mrs. Parish and her brother-in-law. He said Mr. Parish had told him that he had received a statement from Hanover exonerating him. Harry Parish gave him a reason for his testimony against his brother that he had "been prevailed upon by other members of the church." He came to this by the solicitation of his brother and lived in his house for some time. He had been a storekeeper for the church for several years.

Mr. Parish has shown to his friends a letter he has received from Ottumwa, Ill., signed by the officers of a Methodist church there, which says that he organized the church, urged the erection of a church, and until it was completed and made the church proper for the three years he was in the town. He said he did more for the church than any other pastor had done and that his prosecutors did not bring to the council's attention the story concerning a young woman of the church and Mr. Parish that he had circulated before the council met.

NEW TELEPHONE RECEPTION.

Hundreds of People Inspect the Exchange and Offices.

A three days' reception given by the New Telephone Company to the public began yesterday afternoon. It will continue this afternoon and evening and to-morrow afternoon and evening. The building, on North Meridian street, was filled with visitors all of yesterday afternoon and evening, and it is estimated that 1,200 people passed in the front door. They were met by officers of the company and attendants and were guided first up to the exchange room, which occupies all of the third. They found men at work on the switchboard, which extends around two sides of the room. The intricate wiring of the switchboard, which looked like it had been put in on the principle of geometrical progression, was exhibited. The board is not materially unlike that of the Central Union Company. On the second floor are the offices of the New Long Distance Telephone Company and a luncheon room and toilet room for the company's employees. On the first floor the guests of the company were served with sandwiches and punch and viewed the offices of the company. The offices were decorated with palms, and the smiling secretary, Harry B. Gates, in the basement the cables wrote out from the ground and up through the ceiling to the "hanging" cranes.

Among the visitors were the operators of the Central Union Company, who called in "cables" that 1,200 phones had been installed. "We have already installed 1,200 telephones," said Mr. Slocum, "and we are continuing at that rate. The 1,200 phones in the city have put sixty-five telephones in the Stevenson building. The switchboard will accommodate 3,000 telephones, but there are two more sections to be put in and they will increase the capacity to 3,500 telephones. The capacity of our underground system is 12,000 telephones. The charge for use of the exchange will begin operations for the purposes of adjustment and education. About May 1 we will begin business regularly, and until that time the subscribers will not be charged for service.

The long distance company has six gangs of workmen out in the State constructing lines. Poles have been laid out between this county and Shelbyville, Noblesville, Greencastle, Tipton, Crawfordsville, Lebanon, Frankfort and Lafayette, and between Franklin and Logansport. When the lines are constructed we will connect 80 per cent. of the county seats of the State and all the intermediate towns that have independent telephone service. This will mean 4,000 miles of line."

Death of Joseph C. Drummond.

Joseph C. Drummond, aged fifty-four years, died yesterday morning at his home, 315 Indiana avenue, the immediate cause of his death being erysipelas. Funeral services conducted by George H. Chapman Post, No. 29, G. A. R., of which he was at one time post, were held at the house yesterday afternoon. The remains will be sent this morning to Henryville, Ind., where he was formerly residing, for burial. Mr. Drummond was

THEY, TOO, PAY THE TAX

OUTSIDE ASSESSMENT COMPANIES REQUIRED TO SETTLE.

Opinion by Attorney General—Effect of a New Law on County Schools.

For some time Auditor Hart has been of the opinion that where assessment companies from outside the State are doing business within the State they should be subject to a tax. He submitted the question to Attorney General Taylor and from him learned that he was right. It is estimated that the taxation of the companies referred to will increase the revenues of the State from \$15,000 to \$25,000. The opinion of the attorney general is as follows:

"In regard to your inquiry respecting the taxation of receipts of insurance companies doing business pursuant to the act of March 9, 1897, I will say that Section 47 of the act of March 9, 1897, provides that every insurance company not organized under the laws of the State and doing business therein shall, in January and July in each year, make a certain report therein required and pay to the State Treasurer five hundred dollars of receipts less losses actually paid within the State.

This section covers not only life fire companies, and its provisions are not limited to any kind of a company; the only limitation is that such tax is levied upon the net premium receipts. Section 4 of the act of March 9, 1897, provides that the trustees, directors or managers, or the person designated in the by-laws of the corporation, etc., shall file with the State Treasurer a statement of premiums, assessments or periodical calls. Manifestly the statutes intended to be levied on the net premiums, assessments or periodical calls mentioned in Section 4.

OFFERS WHOLE COMPANY

CAPT. ALLEN AND MEN WANT IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Governor Mount yesterday afternoon sent a letter to Secretary of War Alger, asking that Company C of the old One-hundred-and-fifty-eighth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, be accepted by the general government, to form a part of the 35,000 men required under the new army bill recently passed by Congress.

The company was mustered out of the service last fall along with the rest of the One-hundred-and-fifty-eighth Regiment, although at the time Capt. Allen, speaking for the men of the company, asked to be transferred to some other regiment which would see some further service. Since that time the men have retained their organization at their home in Frankfort in the hope of either seeing further service for Uncle Sam or being made a part of the new militia. When the new army bill was passed all the men decided to offer their services to the government, and Captain Allen made a formal request to the War Department for their claims to the secretary of war. The letter of the Governor reviews the good work done by the company, and the fact that Captain Allen served four years during the civil war.

REBATE ON UNIFORMS.

Indiana Soldiers Will Receive Their Money in June.

It is expected that the \$40,000 appropriation made to reimburse the soldiers who were charged full price for second-hand uniforms when they went away last spring will become available about June 1, when the Governor makes his proclamation on the occasion of the publication of the acts of the Legislature.

The amounts due the different soldiers vary from \$2 to \$30, and the muster rolls show that the different regiments will receive about the following amounts: One-hundred-and-fifty-seventh, \$11,029.50; One-hundred-and-fifty-eighth, \$11,153.36; One-hundred-and-fifty-ninth, \$11,029.50; One-hundred-and-sixtieth, \$11,029.50; Twenty-seventh Battery, \$1,619.56; Twenty-eighth Battery, \$1,619.56.

As soon as each field and staff officer shall have prepared an itemized voucher for each soldier, the same will be sent to the state auditor, the money will be turned over to the adjutant general for distribution.

COST OF HOSPITAL PAINTING.

Master Painters Charge City Administration with Extravagance.

At a meeting of the Master Painters' Association last night a lively discussion was had over the city administration's "economical" business methods in painting the interior of the City Hospital. Several weeks ago members of the association said, the Board of Health advertised for bids for painting the interior of the hospital. Twenty-two bids were filed, the lowest bid was that of Bolt & Son—\$488. Fertig & Kovers bid \$450, Garacio bid \$500 and the bids ranged upward to \$1,228. The board threw out all the bids, with the announcement that the work would be postponed indefinitely. The members of the Master Painters' Association grew anxious and interviewed Mayor Tugart. He assured them that "the work will not be done until this trouble between the master painters and the city is fixed up." A week ago last Monday ten members of the union began painting in the hospital. The city administration had employed them to work by the day and furnished them the material. The first batch of material cost \$150. The men are being paid \$2 a day. At the end of this week their wages will have amounted to \$240. One of the master painters asked one of the men at work at the hospital yesterday how much of the job had been done. He replied that it would be half done.

THE ELKS' ANNUAL

Provisions for an Unpleasant Lot of Stage Fun.

The annual charity minstrel show by the Indianapolis Elks will be given at English's Opera House Monday night, and the programme indicates something not only original, but worth the money. The "plot" of the first part is that the jokers and soloists are discovered by a party of young women who are allowed to remain on the stage only on their promise to help out with the show. This being agreed to, the fun begins. Police Superintendent James F. Quigley will be the impersonator, who in the tumbos will be Harry Porter, Val Fahrbach, Ed Seguin and Frank G. Kamp. The bones will be rattled by Bert Pfeibelman, Harry Overman, Fire Chief Barrett and Joseph L. May. The story of the show is that the women soloists will be Misses May Falk, Maud Le Bryan and Mayme Mendelwald. The burlesque was written by Jay G. Voss, and will be under the direction of Sam M. Cooke.

It is expected that many of the professionals from the different shows in the city during the next week will be in the tumbos, and among those whose appearance has been arranged are Mason, March and the Rough Riders, and Girard Leon and his famous donkey.

Incorporated.

The following articles of incorporation were yesterday filed with the secretary of state: Protestant Deaconesses' Society, of Indianapolis; amendment to articles previously filed. Clemens Benitz Sons Company, of Evansville, to do a lumber business, with capital stock of \$2,000.

Peabody-Weston-Bigelow Company, of La Fontaine, Wabash county, to do a lumber business, with a capital stock of \$20,000.

THEY, TOO, PAY THE TAX

OUTSIDE ASSESSMENT COMPANIES REQUIRED TO SETTLE.

Opinion by Attorney General—Effect of a New Law on County Schools.

For some time Auditor Hart has been of the opinion that where assessment companies from outside the State are doing business within the State they should be subject to a tax. He submitted the question to Attorney General Taylor and from him learned that he was right. It is estimated that the taxation of the companies referred to will increase the revenues of the State from \$15,000 to \$25,000. The opinion of the attorney general is as follows:

"In regard to your inquiry respecting the taxation of receipts of insurance companies doing business pursuant to the act of March 9, 1897, I will say that Section 47 of the act of March 9, 1897, provides that every insurance company not organized under the laws of the State and doing business therein shall, in January and July in each year, make a certain report therein required and pay to the State Treasurer five hundred dollars of receipts less losses actually paid within the State.

This section covers not only life fire companies, and its provisions are not limited to any kind of a company; the only limitation is that such tax is levied upon the net premium receipts. Section 4 of the act of March 9, 1897, provides that the trustees, directors or managers, or the person designated in the by-laws of the corporation, etc., shall file with the State Treasurer a statement of premiums, assessments or periodical calls. Manifestly the statutes intended to be levied on the net premiums, assessments or periodical calls mentioned in Section 4.

OFFERS WHOLE COMPANY

CAPT. ALLEN AND MEN WANT IN THE REGULAR ARMY.

Governor Mount yesterday afternoon sent a letter to Secretary of War Alger, asking that Company C of the old One-hundred-and-fifty-eighth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, be accepted by the general government, to form a part of the 35,000 men required under the new army bill recently passed by Congress.

The company was mustered out of the service last fall along with the rest of the One-hundred-and-fifty-eighth Regiment, although at the time Capt. Allen, speaking for the men of the company, asked to be transferred to some other regiment which would see some further service. Since that time the men have retained their organization at their home in Frankfort in the hope of either seeing further service for Uncle Sam or being made a part of the new militia. When the new army bill was passed all the men decided to offer their services to the government, and Captain Allen made a formal request to the War Department for their claims to the secretary of war. The letter of the Governor reviews the good work done by the company, and the fact that Captain Allen served four years during the civil war.

REBATE ON UNIFORMS.

Indiana Soldiers Will Receive Their Money in June.

It is expected that the \$40,000 appropriation made to reimburse the soldiers who were charged full price for second-hand uniforms when they went away last spring will become available about June 1, when the Governor makes his proclamation on the occasion of the publication of the acts of the Legislature.

The amounts due the different soldiers vary from \$2 to \$30, and the muster rolls show that the different regiments will receive about the following amounts: One-hundred-and-fifty-seventh, \$11,029.50; One-hundred-and-fifty-eighth, \$11,153.36; One-hundred-and-fifty-ninth, \$11,029.50; One-hundred-and-sixtieth, \$11,029.50; Twenty-seventh Battery, \$1,619.56; Twenty-eighth Battery, \$1,619.56.

As soon as each field and staff officer shall have prepared an itemized voucher for each soldier, the same will be sent to the state auditor, the money will be turned over to the adjutant general for distribution.

COST OF HOSPITAL PAINTING.

Master Painters Charge City Administration with Extravagance.

At a meeting of the Master Painters' Association last night a lively discussion was had over the city administration's "economical" business methods in painting the interior of the City Hospital. Several weeks ago members of the association said, the Board of Health advertised for bids for painting the interior of the hospital. Twenty-two bids were filed, the lowest bid was that of Bolt & Son—\$488. Fertig & Kovers bid \$450, Garacio bid \$500 and the bids ranged upward to \$1,228. The board threw out all the bids, with the announcement that the work would be postponed indefinitely. The members of the Master Painters' Association grew anxious and interviewed Mayor Tugart. He assured them that "the work will not be done until this trouble between the master painters and the city is fixed up." A week ago last Monday ten members of the union began painting in the hospital. The city administration had employed them to work by the day and furnished them the material. The first batch of material cost \$150. The men are being paid \$2 a day. At the end of this week their wages will have amounted to \$240. One of the master painters asked one of the men at work at the hospital yesterday how much of the job had been done. He replied that it would be half done.

THE ELKS' ANNUAL

Provisions for an Unpleasant Lot of Stage Fun.

The annual charity minstrel show by the Indianapolis Elks will be given at English's Opera House Monday night, and the programme indicates something not only original, but worth the money. The "plot" of the first part is that the jokers and soloists are discovered by a party of young women who are allowed to remain on the stage only on their promise to help out with the show. This being agreed to, the fun begins. Police Superintendent James F. Quigley will be the impersonator, who in the tumbos will be Harry Porter, Val Fahrbach, Ed Seguin and Frank G. Kamp. The bones will be rattled by Bert Pfeibelman, Harry Overman, Fire Chief Barrett and Joseph L. May. The story of the show is that the women soloists will be Misses May Falk, Maud Le Bryan and Mayme Mendelwald. The burlesque was written by Jay G. Voss, and will be under the direction of Sam M. Cooke.

It is expected that many of the professionals from the different shows in the city during the next week will be in the tumbos, and among those whose appearance has been arranged are Mason, March and the Rough Riders, and Girard Leon and his famous donkey.

Incorporated.

The following articles of incorporation were yesterday filed with the secretary of state: Protestant Deaconesses' Society, of Indianapolis; amendment to articles previously filed. Clemens Benitz Sons Company, of Evansville, to do a lumber business, with capital stock of \$2,000.

Peabody-Weston-Bigelow Company, of La Fontaine, Wabash county, to do a lumber business, with a capital stock of \$20,000.

Remarkable Book Bargains

These great values in Books speak more potently than any words we could say for the money-saving possibilities which now prevail in our Book Store. They are but a few, however, of the many interesting things that are daily being offered during our great

Bowen-Merrill

Annual Clearance Sale

The oft-repeated success of this sale has made it an event now looked upon with confidence by all lovers of books as the best time to supply their book wants—when there's most money to be saved and the bargain range covers all varieties of books.

Books, regular price from 40c to \$1.25—Clearance Price, 25 cents.

Books worth from 75c to \$2.75—Clearance Price, 50 cents.

Books, regular price from \$1.25 to \$7.50—Clearance Price, 75c.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00.

Books worth from \$1.50 to \$5.00—Clearance Price, \$1.00